द्वारा अल्पावधि विदेशी मुद्रा ऋण लिये गये थे। इन देयताओं का भुगतान निश्चित तारीख पर किया गया था जो अवमूल्यन अवधि से पूर्व था और जिसके फलस्वरूप 60.63 करोड़ रु० की अतिरिक्त रूपया लागत का भार पड़ा।

(ख) दिनांक 1-7-91 की स्थिति के अनुसार 1.55 लाख मी० टन अखबारी कागज के लिये विदेशी मुद्रा में 91.68 मिलियन (एफ ओ बी मूल्य) अमरीकी डालर ऋण बकाया थे।

(ग) अखबारी कागज उद्योग के सदस्यों के साथ विचार-विमर्शों के अनुसरण में उद्योग ने अतिरिक्त रूपया लागत में से 29.20 करोड़ रु० को वहन करने पर सहमति व्यक्त की थी।

Looking After the EXIM by the Director of M.M.T.C.

670. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item published in the Financial Express of the 13th April, 1992 under the caption "Bureaucracy takes over M.M.T.C." pointing out that the Interim Chairman-cum-Managing Director who is an Additional Secretary in his Ministry has asked the Directors of the corporation to look after import and export irrespective of their expertise which *prima-facie* looks irrational and unprofessional ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is a fact that present te'am of Directors of M.M.T.C. were selected by P.E.S.B. and the appointments made for specific jobs ; and

(d) if so, what is reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Government has -.een the news item under reference.

(b) The distribution of work amongst the existing Directors as well as the two new Directors who joined MMTC on 31-3-1992 and 1-4-1992, has been done by the acting Chairman-cum-Managing Director, MMTC in line with the earlier practice, the experience and potential of the Directors and the need to give the necessary thrust to export promotion efforts. In doing so, the specific areas of responsibility indicated in the appointment orders of the respective Directors have been retained with them.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) CMD, MMTC, by virtue of having been delegated full powers by the MMTC Board through a resolution to exercise powers vested with the Board of Directors for conducting the day-to-day affairs of the Corporation subject to observance of the provisions of the Companies Act and Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Corporation, is competent to allo-cate'reallocate work amongst the functional Directors.

Impact of rupee convertibility on exporters porters

671. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether partial convertibility of rupee could act against the interest of exporters more than in the case of Exim Scrips ;

(b) if so, how Government propose to protect their interest so that their exporting zeal remain unabated ;

(c) whether export promotion will not be hindered if inflation continues unabated ; and

(d) how far fiscal policies are helpful for export promotion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) and (b) The partial convertibility of rupee was introduced to encourage exports and faciliate essential imports so that we have a viable balance of trade. With the aim of making the rupee fully convertible on the trade account, the Eximscrip system was replace-ed by the partial convertibility of .the rupee which allowed exporters to derive benefit by way of a market premium on 60% of their foreign exchange earnings.

(c) Continuation or acceleration of inflation will create imbalances in the overall economy and thus may affect exports by making the products uncompetitive in the international market.

(d) Fiscal policies are undertaken with a view to contain the budgetary deficit and inflation. Hence, they are helpful to promote exports. More specifically in the Budget for 1992-93 the Government have provided greater encouragment to exports by reducing substantially import duties on raw materials and capital goods and by lowering the maximum rate of tariffs.

Banning export of beef

672. SHRI M. VINCENT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are 100 percent Ex port Oriented Beef processing and export ing units in existence on licensed or letter of intent issued to such beef exporting units ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what will be their future after the banking of the beef export; if such units are functioning ; and

(d) what will be the extent of loss in revenue due to exemption customs duty and the debonding of such machinery, if already the unit have imported machinery under the norm of 100 per cent E.O.U. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Uncertainty of Indian Exports

673. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to siate :

(a) whether it is a fact that l/5th of Indian exports are now subject to considerable uncertainty as exporters who had developed their business keeping the erstwhile Soviet Union and the Eastern Europe in view find it extremely difficult to survive ; and

(b) what action Government are taking to remedy the situation and find alternative channels of export ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM), (a) The political and economic uncertainties which the erstwhile Soviet Union underwent and the political and economic changes witnessed in some other East European countries with whom India exports causing some amount of uncertainty to Indian exporters to these countries.

(b) New trade agreements/protocols have been concluded with Kazakhastan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Kyrghystan, the Russian Federation and Turkmenistan. Discussions on Trade Relations have also been held with the leaderships of some of the other Members of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Elements of our future export strategy for the Commonwealth of Independent States and other countries in East Europe include (a) greater marketing thrust in the changed economic environment including more effective participation in trade fairs exhibitions, buyer-seller meets, clc (b) diversification of structure of trade to exploit new possibilities ; (c) promotion of direct contacts at the commercial enterprises level; (d) greater emphasis on new forms of cooperation, such as joint ventures ; (e) greater attention to consumer preferences, quality control and prices; and (f) establishing direct contacts with the Republics of the Commonwealth of Independent States on continuing basis.